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scholars, the librarian of the Capitolare biblioteca in Verona, includes the text of a hitherto unpublished sermon of St. Bernardino in Italian, together with an admirable historical introduction, scholarly in method, thoroughly fortified with references, and exhaustive of the very special topic. It is a small, very specialized, but exhaustive and original contribution to the life of St. Bernardino, and at the same time a valuable contribution as a monument of the Italian language. Dr. Spagnolo, like the late Dr. Ezra Abbot, is better known for the often unrecognized work in collation and comparison, which goes into the works of others, than for his own publication, but what he does publish is well done.—ERNEST C. RICHARDSON.

Brenz als Katechet. Ein Beitrag zur Feier des 400-jährigen Geburtstages des schwäbischen Reformators. Von Lic. Dr. Th. Wotschke, Pastor in Gogolin. (Wittenberg: Verlag von P. Wunschmann, 1900; pp. 86; M. 1.70.) Johann Brenz, "et eruditione excellens, et egregia pietate praeditus," as Melanchthon says, was a pastor whose very personality advanced Reformation principles in Halle and Stuttgart, the towns of his residence; a preacher whose eloquence is attested in the *Anecdota Brentiana* and elsewhere; and an author among whose many valuable publications (a complete edition would be a suitable recognition of his quadringenary) is the famous *Syngramma Suevicum*.

Like Luther considerate "des gemainen einfeltigen mans" and of the child, he added catechism-making to his other functions. Thus "surrendering to lowly things" he attained his highest usefulness.

Dr. Wotschke has investigated Brenz' work along this line. The result is the present monograph published in honor of the great Swabian's four-hundredth birthday. The publication is a substantial contribution to Reformation bibliography, and contains as well some interesting theological discussion arising from a comparison of the Brentian and Lutheran catechetical methods.—R. K. ECCLES.

Occam und Luther. Bemerkungen zur Geschichte des Autoritäts-princips. Von Lic. Dr. Friedr. Kropatscheck, Privatdocent der Theologie an der Universität Greifswald. (Gütersloh: Bertelsmann, 1900; pp. 74; M. 1.) It has been maintained that Luther's teachings concerning the relations of the church to the state, the authority of magistrates, and the supremacy of the Bible over tradition, the popes, and the councils, were borrowed by him from Occam, who lived two